have been genetically modified to be conditionally immortal, wherein said cells are immortal prior to said transplantation but differentiate after said transplantation, and wherein said transplantation improves cognitive function in said mammal.

# Claim 58 (New):

The method of claim 57, wherein said cognitive deficit is caused by damage to, or loss of, brain cells in said mamma, and wherein said transplanted cells differentiate to replace, or compensate for, said lost or damaged brain cells.

# Claim 59 (New):

The method of claim 57, wherein said cells differentiate into neurons and glial cells in vivo.

## Claim 60 (New):

The method of claim 57 wherein said cells are cells of a clonal cell line.

## Claim 61 (New):

The method of claim 57, wherein said cells are obtained by culturing said cells in serum-free medium.

## Claim 62 (New):

The method of claim 57, wherein said cognitive deficit is the result of hypoxia.

# Claim 63 (New):

The method of claim 57, wherein said cells are human cells.

## Claim 64 (New):

The method of claim 57, wherein said mammal is a human.

Claim 65 (New)

The method of claim 57, wherein said cells comprise exogenous DNA which causes the cells to be immortal prior to said transplantation but differentiate after said transplantation.

Claim 66 (New):

The method of claim 65, wherein said exogenous DNA comprises a temperature-sensitive oncogene.

Claim 67 (New):

The method of claim 66, wherein said temperature-sensitive oncogene comprises a temperature-sensitive simian virus-40 large T antigen gene.